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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/447,443	11/22/1999	PRASANTA BEHERA	NETS0059	3814

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EXAMINER

DODDS, HAROLD E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2177

DATE MAILED: 07/16/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/447,443

Applicant(s)

BEHERA, PRASANTA

Examiner

Harold E. Dodds, Jr.

Art Unit

2177

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 April 2002.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 November 1999 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4, 6-13, 15-22, and 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liles et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,880,731), Albrecht et al. (U.S. Patent No. (5,950,011), Janis (U.S. Patent No. 5,263,165), and Cutler et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,129,083).

3. Liles rendered obvious independent claims 1, 10, and 19 by the following:
“...providing a user defined...list...” at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.
“...containing user identifications...” at col. 7, lines 12-14.
“...user defined...” at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.
“...referring to said user defined...list...” at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.
“...allowing said...user identifications...” at col. 7, lines 12-14.

Liles does not teach the reading of a set of attributes, using a system administrator, using access control commands, and having read access.

4. However, Albrecht teaches the reading of a set of attributes as follows:
“...read list...” at col. 10, lines 18-23.
“...to read a specified set of attributes...” at col. 9, lines 57-58.
“...listing the user attributes...” at col. 9, lines 57-58.

"...read list..." at col. 10, lines 18-23.

"...read access to said user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 57-58.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allow the designated users the ability to read a set of attributes for user convenience. Likewise, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to be able to read a user defined list in order to select entries in the list for further processing.

Albrecht does not teach the using a system administrator, using access control commands, and having read access.

5. However Janis teaches the using a system administrator and using access control commands as follows:

"...providing a system administrator defined..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.

"...access control commands..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.

"...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.

"...administrator has selected..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.

"...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have a system administrator who could use access control commands to define access control for the security of the system.

Janis does not teach the use of read access control.

6. However Cutler teaches the use of read access control as follows:

"...for read access..." at col. 23, lines 56-58.

"...read access..." at col. 23, lines 56-58.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allow the users identified in the list of user identifications read access to the files in order to provide system security and for user convenience.

7. Liles rendered obvious independent claims 6, 15, and 24 by the following:

"...providing a user defined...list..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...containing user identifications..." at col. 7, lines 12-14.

"...user defined..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...referring to said user defined...list..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...allowing said...user identifications..." at col. 7, lines 12-14.

Liles does not teach the writing of a set of attributes, using a system administrator, using access control commands, and having write access.

8. However, Albrecht teaches the writing of a set of attributes as follows:

"...to write a specified set of attributes..." at col. 9, lines 59-60.

"...listing the user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 59-60.

"...write access to said user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 59-60.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allow the designated users the ability to write a set of attributes for user convenience.

Albrecht does not teach the using a system administrator, using access control commands, and having write access.

9. However Janis teaches the using a system administrator and using access control commands as follows:

"...providing a system administrator defined..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.

"...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.

"...administrator has selected..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.

"...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.

"...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have a system administrator who could use access control commands to define access control for the security of the system.

Janis does not teach the use of write access control.

10. However Cutler teaches the use of read access control as follows:

"...write list..." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

"...for write access..." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

"...write access..." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allow the users identified in the list of user identifications write access to the files in order to provide system security and for user convenience.

11. As per claims 2, 11, and 20, the "...read access..." is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58,
the "...access control command..." is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,

the "...according to the attribute being accessed...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 57-58,

the "...refers to the read list...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 10, lines 18-23,

the "...list of the owner...", is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2,

the "...of the attribute being accessed...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 57-58,

the "...to determine if said client has permission to execute...", is taught by Cutler at col. 22, lines 45-50,

and the "...read access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58

12. As per claims 3, 12, and 21, the "...providing a user defined...list...", is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2,

the "...write list...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...list containing user identifications...", is taught by Liles at col. 7, lines 12-14,

the "...that are allowed to write a specified set of attributes...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 59-60,

the "...providing a system administrator...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 32-36,

the "...defined...access control command...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,

the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...access control command...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,

the "...listing the user attributes...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 59-60,

the "...said administrator has selected..." is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 32-36,

the "...for user defined...access...", is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67, and col. 14, lines 1-2,

the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...access control command referring to...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,

the "...user defined...list ...", is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67, and col. 14, lines 1-2,

the "...write list...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...list...user identifications...", is taught by Liles at col. 7, lines 12-14,

and the "...write access to said user attributes...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 59-60.

13. As per claims 4, 13, and 22, the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...access control command...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,

the "...according to the attribute being accessed...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 59-60,

the "...refers to the write list...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,

the "...list of the owner...", is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2,

the "...of the attribute being accessed...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 59-60,

the "...to determine if said client has permission to execute...", is taught by Cutler at col. 22, lines 45-50,

and the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60.

14. As per claims 7, 16, and 25, the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,
the "...access control command...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,
the "...according to the attribute being accessed...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 59-60,
the "...refers to the write list...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60,
the "...list of the owner...", is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2,
the "...of the attribute being accessed...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 59-60,
the "...to determine if said client has permission to execute...", is taught by Cutler at col. 22, lines 45-50,
and the "...write access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 58-60.

15. As per claims 8, 17, and 26, the "...providing a user defined...list...", is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2,
the "...read list...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 10, lines 18-23,
the "...list containing user identifications...", is taught by Liles at col. 7, lines 12-14,
the "...that are allowed to read a specified set of attributes...", is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 57-58,
the "...providing a system administrator...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 32-36,
"...defined...access control command...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,
the "...read access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58,
the "...read access...", is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58,
the "...access control command...", is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,

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the "...listing the user attributes..." is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 57-58,
the "...said administrator has selected..." is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 32-36,
the "...for user defined...access..." is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2,
the "...read access..." is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58,
the "...read access..." is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58,
the "...access control command referring to..." is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,
the "...user defined...list ..." is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67, and col. 14, lines 1-2,
the "...read list..." is taught by Albrecht at col. 10, lines 18-23,
the "...list...user identifications..." is taught by Liles at col. 7, lines 12-14,
and the "...read access to said user attributes..." is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 57-58.

16. As per claims 9, 18, and 27, the "...read access..." is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58,
the "...access control command..." is taught by Janis at col. 5, lines 29-32,
the "...according to the attribute being accessed..." is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 57-58,
the "...refers to the read list..." is taught by Albrecht at col. 10, lines 18-23,
the "...list of the owner..." is taught by Liles at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2,
the "...of the attribute being accessed..." is taught by Albrecht at col. 9, lines 57-58,

the "...to determine if said client has permission to execute..." is taught by Cutler at col. 22, lines 45-50,
and the "...read access..." is taught by Cutler at col. 23, lines 56-58.

17. Claims 5, 14, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Janis, Albrecht, Liles, and Cutler.

18. Janis rendered obvious independent claims 5, 14, and 23 by the following:
"...providing a system administrator..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...defined...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.
"...administrator has selected..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...providing a system administrator..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...defined...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.
"...administrator has selected..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...administrator has selected..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...administrator has selected..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...administrator has selected..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...administrator has selected ..." at col. 5, lines 32-36.
"...access control command..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.
"...access control command ..." at col. 5, lines 29-32.

Janis does not teach the lists of user attributes, user defined lists, user identification lists, reading user attributes, writing user attributes, read lists, write lists, read access, write access, and the execution of programs.

19. However, Albrecht teaches the use of lists user attributes, the reading of user attributes, and the writing of user attributes as follows:

"...read list..." at col. 10, lines 18-23.

"...that lists the user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 57-58.

"...that lists the user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 57-58.

"...to read said user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 57-58.

"...to write said user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 59-60.

"...client read access to one of the user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 57-58.

"...read list..." at col. 10, lines 18-23.

"...client write access to one of the user attributes..." at col. 9, lines 59-60.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allow the designated users the ability to read or write a set of attributes for user convenience. Likewise, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to be able to read a user defined list in order to select entries in the list for further processing.

Albrecht does not teach the user defined lists, user identification lists, write lists, read access, write access, and the execution of programs.

20. However, Liles teaches the use of user defined lists and user identification lists as follows:

"...for user defined...access..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...for user defined...access..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...providing a plurality of user defined...lists..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...containing user identifications..." at col. 7, lines 12-14.

"...for user defined..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...providing a plurality of user defined...lists..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...containing user identifications..." at col. 7, lines 12-14.

"...for user defined..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...for user defined..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...list of the owner of the attribute..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...for user defined..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

"...list of the owner of the attribute..." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines, 1-2.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allow a user to define a list of other users that could have access to his or her files by using a list of user identifications for the convenience of the making the assignment of access rights and for the convenience of the other users desiring to have access to his or her files.

Liles does not teach the use of write lists, read access, write access, and the execution of programs.

21. However Cutler teaches the use of read access control, write access control, and using the access control to allow execution of programs as follows:

"...read access..." at col. 23, lines 56-58.

"...write access..." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

"...read access..." at col. 23, lines 56-58.

"...write list.." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

"...write access..." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

"...read access occurs..." at col. 23, lines 56-58.

"...are used to determine if said client has permission to execute..." col. 22, lines 45-50.

"...read access.." at col. 23, lines 56-58.

"...write access occurs.." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

"...are used to determine if said client has permission to execute..." col. 22, lines 45-50.

"...write access..." at col. 23, lines 58-60.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to allow the users identified in the list of user identifications read access to the files, to allow the users identified in the list of user identifications write access to the files, and to allow programs to execute on data that has the proper access rights assigned to the users of these programs in order to provide system security and for user convenience.

Response to Arguments

22. Applicant's arguments filed 29 April 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In the first argument on page 3, paragraph 4 and page 4, paragraph 1 for claims 1, 10, and 19, the Applicant states as follows:

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"...Liles does not teach or disclose a system providing a user defined read list containing user identifications that are allowed to read a specified set of attributes as claimed in the invention."

Liles teaches having the user define a list as follows:

"...When a check box 340 is selected, the user can define the exception list, which determines the participants with whom the user will always interact, regardless of the proximity radius entered or the participants selected from the list box for this chat session...." at col. 13, lines 65-67 and col. 14, lines 1-2.

Liles also teaches the adding of user's identifications to lists as follows:

"...In addition, the user's identification or name will be added to the list of participants in the chat session...' at col. 7, lines 12-14.

Liles does not teach the use of read lists or reading a set of attributes.

Albrecht teaches the reading of lists as follows:

"...the command which makes it possible to read the list of names of functional group instances returns these names in such a way that the names returned are used as input parameters of the command, thus allowing the execution of the reading, and in such a way that there is only one functional group instance name per line..." at col. 10, lines 18-23.

Albrecht also teaches the reading of a set of attributes as follows:

"...read the value of a set of attributes specific to the functional group..." at col. 9, lines 57-58.

The combination of these teachings of Liles and Albrecht contain all of the elements contained in the Applicant's argument, and therefore, demonstrate that the references fully render obvious claims 1, 10, and 19.

23. In the second argument on page 4, paragraph 1 for claims 1, 10, and 19, the Applicant states as follows:

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"Liles further is non-analogous art. Liles teaches an avatar system that is concerned with facial expressions on an avatar's face and chat sessions between users. The present invention is a simplified access control language used for accessing directory entries in a computer system. There are no similarities in the structure and function between Liles and the present invention while the differences of Liles and the present invention are evident."

In response to applicant's argument that Liles is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention.

See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

In this case, the Applicant is claiming user defined lists having user identifications of other users. This is a process that is defined both by the Patent Application and Liles. It is quite evident that the Liles reference combined with the Albrecht reference is clearly describing the process claimed by the Applicant.

24. In the third argument on page 5, paragraph 5 for claims 5, 14, and 23, the Applicant states as follows:

"As noted above, Liles is non-analogous art. Liles teaches an avatar system that is concerned with facial expressions on an avatar's face and chat sessions between users. The present invention is a simplified access control language used for accessing directory entries in a computer system."

This is the same argument as the second argument. The response to the second argument is valid for this argument.

25. In the fourth argument on page 6, paragraph 6 for claims 6, 15, and 24, the Applicant states as follows:

"As with Claims 1, 10, and 19, above, Claims 6, 15, and 24 are in allowable condition."

Since the Examiner has shown in the responses to the Applicant's first and second arguments that Claims 1, 10, and 19 are not allowable, Claims 6, 15, and 24 are also not allowable.

26. In the fifth argument on page 7, paragraph 1 for claims 2, 11, and 20, the Applicant states as follows:

"The rejection of Claims 2, 11, and 20 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's remarks regarding Claims 1, 10, and 19, above. Claims 2, 11, and 20 are dependent upon independent Claims 1, 10, and 19, respectively, which are in allowable condition."

Since the Examiner has shown in the responses to the Applicant's first and second arguments that Claims 1, 10, and 19 are not allowable, Claims 2, 11, and 20 are also not allowable.

27. In the sixth argument on page 7, paragraph 2 for claims 3, 12, and 21, the Applicant states as follows:

"The rejection of Claims 3, 12, and 21 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's remarks regarding Claims 1, 10, and 19, above. Claims 3, 12, and 21 are dependent upon independent Claims 1, 10, and 19, respectively, which are in allowable condition."

Since the Examiner has shown in the responses to the Applicant's first and second arguments that Claims 1, 10, and 19 are not allowable, Claims 3, 12, and 21 are also not allowable.

28. In the seventh argument on page 7, paragraph 3 for claims 4, 13, and 22, the Applicant states as follows:

"The rejection of Claims 4, 12, and 22 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's remarks regarding Claims 1, 10, and 19, above. Claims 4, 12, and 22 are dependent upon independent Claims 1, 10, and 19, respectively, which are in allowable condition."

Since the Examiner has shown in the responses to the Applicant's first and second arguments that Claims 1, 10, and 19 are not allowable, Claims 4, 13, and 22 are also not allowable.

29. In the eighth argument on page 7, paragraph 4 for claims 7, 16, and 25, the Applicant states as follows:

"The rejection of Claims 7, 16, and 25 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's remarks regarding Claims 6, 15, and 24, above. Claims 7, 16, and 25 are dependent upon independent Claims 6, 15, and 24, respectively, which are in allowable condition."

Since the Examiner has shown in the responses to the Applicant's fourth argument that Claims 6, 15, and 24 are not allowable, Claims 7, 16, and 25 are also not allowable.

30. In the ninth argument on page 8, paragraph 1 for claims 8, 17, and 26 the Applicant states as follows:

"The rejection of Claims 8, 17, and 26 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's remarks regarding Claims 6, 15, and 24, above. Claims 8, 17, and 26 are dependent upon independent Claims 6, 15, and 24, respectively, which are in allowable condition."

Since the Examiner has shown in the responses to the Applicant's fourth argument that Claims 6, 15, and 24 are not allowable, Claims 8, 17, and 26 are also not allowable.

31. In the tenth argument on page 8, paragraph 2 for claims 9, 18, and 27 the Applicant states as follows:

"The rejection of Claims 9, 18, and 27 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's remarks regarding Claims 6, 15, and 24, above. Claims 9, 18, and 27 are dependent upon independent Claims 6, 15, and 24, respectively, which are in allowable condition."

Since the Examiner has shown in the responses to the Applicant's fourth argument that Claims 6, 15, and 24 are not allowable, Claims 9, 18, and 27 are also not allowable.

Conclusion

32. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

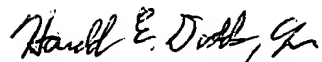
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

33. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Harold E. Dodds, Jr. whose telephone number is (703)-305-1802. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 - 4:30.

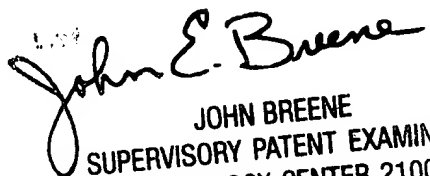
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Breene can be reached on (703)-305-9790. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-305-9730 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-305-3900.



Harold E. Dodds, Jr.
Patent Examiner
July 11, 2002



JOHN BREENE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100